

Hongkong Telegraph

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,185,000
PAID-UP £608,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 ".....4 " "
" 3 ".....3 " "
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong. [20]
Hongkong, 18th June, 1894.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman, Esq.,
Chan Kiu Shan, Esq.,
H. Stollerfoht, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

BANKERS:
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Farrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ltd.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [7]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £3,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £251,093.15.0

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTRY BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:—
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained
on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [210]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £375,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months.....5 per cent.
" 6 ".....4 " "
" 3 ".....3 " "
A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong. [163]
Hongkong, 17th May, 1894.

Intimations.

CHAMPAGNES.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for Messrs. ERNEST HENRI &
Co.'s brands of Champagne at this Port and in
China:—

CARTE D'OR.
per 6 mags. per 1 doz. qts. per 2 doz. flats.
\$33 \$31 \$33

CARTE BLANCHE.
per 1 dozen quarts. per 2 doz. m. pints.
\$28 \$30

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894. [607]



CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND
GLASGOW.

13, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 14th August, 1893. [50]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD. ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANT-
AGES of this form of Assurance, the
following may be mentioned:—

(a)—It secures an immediate Provision
for wife and family or other rela-
tives in event of early death.
(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.
(c)—It supplies an excellent investment
for the regular accumulation of
small fixed sums of money.
(d)—The Surrender and loan values are
larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN
THREE YEARS IN FORCE—
should the Policy-holder wish to dis-
continue future payments—he will
be entitled to receive, on application,
a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a
proportionate amount of the Sum
Assured, as explained in the Pros-
pectus.

Full particulars on application,
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747]

**THE TOKYO MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE:—TOKIO, JAPAN.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,200,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$600,000
GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE.....\$400,000

RESERVE FUND, 30th June, 1893.....\$548,551
SPECIAL RESERVE, Do.....\$134,097

TOTAL RESERVE.....\$682,648

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to accept RISKS
at CURRENT RATES.

For the MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA,
K. FUKUI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1894. [485]

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. [180]

GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000.....\$833,333.33.
EQUAL TO.....\$318,000.00.

RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEK MOON, Esq.,
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1886. [974]

Intimations.

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS.

MASTERS of Vessels arriving here CAN-
NOT BE TOO PARTICULAR as to
the SOURCE of supply of FRESH WATER,
more especially during the present epidemic.

J. W. KEW & Co.'s STEAM WATER-BOATS
enable them to SUPPLY VESSELS with any
quantity of PURE FRESH WATER, with the
greatest despatch and at moderate rates.

Call Flag "W," Commercial Code.

Office 18, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [695]

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will not be respon-
sible for any DEBTS CONTRACTED
by his THREE CHINESE CLERKS and
TWO OTHER EMPLOYEES, who have left
his Service on account of the FLAGRA.

CHOY CHEW,
No. 243, Praya West.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1894. [593]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMAN'S RAHTIENS' GENUINE
COMPOSITION.
HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT.
DANIEL'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES
&c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [593]

Intimations.

W. BREWER.

JUST RECEIVED.

LOYD'S MODERN ARTILLERY.
Tanner's Index of Diseases.

Scotton's Rules & Tables for Marine Engineers.
Murray's Guide to Japan.

Galde Australia and New Zealand.
Toistol—Kingdom of God within you.

Smith's—Man the Primeval Savage.
Stromeyer—Marine Boiler Management.

Big Game Shooting—Edinburgh Lib.
Middleton—Surveying & Surveying Instruments.

Lincoln—The Street of Human Habitations.
Walker's Chess Studies.

Lemaitre—Indian Clubs.

WALL'S HANDY BOOK STARS.
Stanley Gibbon's Stamp Albums.

Seaf's Stamp Albums.
Gibbon's Stamp Catalogues.

New Stock Chromographs for Window Decora-
tion.

Will's Capstan Tobacco.
Mellon's Photographic Dry Plates.

New Photo Frames.
French Boxes—Tennis Goods.

Cash Boxes—Despatch Boxes.
New Fine Art Goods.

The Popular Game "Halma."

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL. [675]
Hongkong, 4th May, 1894.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
PRICE ----- 5 DOLLARS.

MURRAY'S HANDBOOK.

TO

JAPAN

4th Edition, revised and greatly augmented.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.,
PUBLISHERS. [6]
Hongkong, 9th June, 1894.

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting
throughout
the Premises.

Telegraphic Address:—
"CENTRAL,"
SHANGHAI.

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the
centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath
and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid
on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

736

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East,
68, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1893. [41]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS, ICE CHIPPERS AND CHISELS,
ICE CHESTS.

ICE-WATER PITCHERS, ICE BOWLS, BUTTER COOLERS.

FILTERS.

LEMON SQUEEZERS, LEMON JUICE EXTRACTORS.

WIND-PROOF LAMPS, VERANDAH LAMPS, PUNKAH LAMPS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [50]
Hongkong, 31st May, 1894.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 33.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping
Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.
THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the *cuisine* being
under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.
HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893. [509]

Intimations.

**THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH
ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will
be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 29,
Queen's Road, on MONDAY, the 25th June, at
NOON, for the purpose of Presenting the Report
of the Directors, together with a Statement of
Accounts to 30th April, 1894, and Electing
Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 12th to 25th June,
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary. [679]
Hongkong, 9th June, 1894.

**THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY
MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (Num-
bered 201 to 220 inclusive) in the COMPANY of
which LEE SHING was the Owner, having
been LOST, have been cancelled and NEW
DEBENTURES bearing the same Numbers
respectively have been issued in their place.
The said New Debentures bear on the face
thereof the words "RE-ISSUED 19 April,
1894" (in red ink) and "ARNOLD, KARBURG
& Co., Gen. Managers" (in black ink); and the
INTEREST COUPONS attached thereto bear
the words "RE-ISSUED 19 April, 1894" (in
red ink) and the initials "A. K. & Co." (in
black ink).

All Persons are hereby warned against
negotiating or dealing with the said cancelled
Debentures.

Dated 13th June, 1894.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
General Managers. [694]

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS,
No. 47.

**TAI-SHEK BARRIER BEACONS,
ELLENHURST PASSAGE.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the
WESTERN or UPPER BEACON at
TAI-SHEK BARRIER has been CARRIED AWAY.
Until it can be replaced, a Boat will be
moored to MARK ITS POSITION, on which the
RED LIGHT will be hoisted at Night.

J. H. MAY,
Harbour Master.

Approved,
E. B. DREW,
Commissioner.

Custom House,
Canton, 10th June, 1894. [690]

THE PHARMACY.

FLETCHER & Co., Dispensing and Retail
Chemists, Perfumers, Druggists Sundries-
men and Patent Medicine Vendors.

per dozen.
KEPLER'S MALT.....\$14.00
KEPLER'S MALT and OIL.....\$14.00
SCOTT'S EMULSION.....\$13.00
SCOTT'S EMULSION.....\$23.00

TOILET ACCESSORIES:—
Perfume Bottles, Cut Crystal Combs, Brushes,
Sponges, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves
and Belts.

Perfumes:—Pineau, Atkinson, Colgate, Rick-
secker and Brown Perfumery Co.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [28]

"DERMATOL,"

MANUFACTURED by FARRBERGER,
HIGHEST A.M.; its effect in stimulating
the closing up of WOUNDS, and in internal
administration against diarrhoea, is described as
amazing.

**D. R. KNORR'S
LION BRAND
ANTI-PYRINE.**

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)
Is the most approved and most efficacious
remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER,
TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSI-
PELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other
complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic.
Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.
Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTI-PYRINE! Each
Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr.
KNORR" in red letters.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and
Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China
Export Import and Bank Company.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1894. [446]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Colls
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing,
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for
any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into
Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [403]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"UNION" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"ISMAILIA,"

Captain McAlpin will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-DAY, the 18th instant.

For Freight or Passage apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents. [700]
Hongkong, 15th June, 1894.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LIPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers. [702]
Hongkong, 18th June, 1894.

**THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"

Captain G. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the
above Port TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at
5 P.M.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation
for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric
Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers. [703]
Hongkong, 16th June, 1894.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 J. I. I. American Bark

"EDWARD-MAY,"

McClure, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Hongkong, 17th March, 1894. [363]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 J. I. I. American Bark

"PARAMITA,"

Soule, Master, will load here for the above Port,
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [704]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"SILBERHORN,"

Gibbs, Master, will load here for the above Port,
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [705]

Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."

The above

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.

D. C. & Co's

DISINFECTING FLUID.

Similar to Condy's at quarter the price.

Large bottles \$2.50

Per gallon \$2.00

This is a safe and reliable disinfectant and is not p. isonous.

NO better preventive against Plague and Disease is possible than a well disinfected house.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.



CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with a complete Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete to quality with the best English Works.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

COAST PORT ORDERS.

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on Application.

Car Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."

And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SALTZ WATER

PURE TABLE WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

Tonic WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

The Shanghai Pharmacy, 24, Nanking Road, Shanghai.

Botica Inglesa, 14, Escalote, Manila.

The Canton Dispensary, Canton.

The Dispensary, Fochow.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hankow.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Tientsin.

London Office, 2, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1894.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM AND AFTER THE 1st OF JANUARY,

1894, THE SUBSCRIPTION TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" WILL BE THIRTY

DOLLARS PER ANNUM, OR TWO DOLLARS

AND A HALF PER MONTH.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1894.

POSTAL ECCENTRICITIES.

We are not exactly aware whether the

officials of the Hongkong Post Office are

supposed to be mere machines, the slaves

of red-tape routine, or men with brains

and thinking faculties which they utilise

for the colony's benefit. From the course

of wholesale and entirely inexcusable and

inexplicable bungling and blundering

which has for so many years been the

leading feature in the gross mismanagement

of this important department of the

Public Service, the natural impression is

that the Acting Postmaster and his satel-

lites are living marionettes, moving along

in the same old groove, without paying the

slightest regard to the interests of the community and utterly ignoring the dictates of reason and commonsense. The same may truthfully be said of most of the Government departments, but for sheer, fatuous idiocy the Post Office is fairly entitled to precedence. Here is the latest example of official intelligence from that autocratic bureau:—

In the *Government Gazette* of last Saturday appears a lengthy list emanating from the Post Office of what are styled "Dead Letters" with this foot-note added:—"The above letters have been returned from various places at which the addressees cannot be found, or have been refused. If not claimed within ten days, they will be opened and returned to the writers." Let us briefly glance at a few of these "addressees who cannot be found." One of the first names we come to is Mr. ARTHUR, chief clerk at the Magistracy, at present at home on leave. Does it not strike the Acting Postmaster that this gentleman has left instructions at the Magistracy where his letters are to be forwarded to? Have the two letters addressed to Mrs. BEART, The Peak, been sent to Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE's, which is Mr. BEART's head-quarters? Surely the Postmaster could find Sir FREDERICK CLARKE's address without difficulty, and he ought to know that Mrs. DIXON, Kowloon, is the wife of the Government Marine Surveyor! The letter for Mr. W. JACKSON, Hongkong, would doubtless find its billet at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s, and probably the Imperial Chinese Customs would not refuse the cover for Mr. J. NOBLE, Waglan. Mr. A. SMITH, the Clerk of the Councils, is one of the oldest of our Government servants, and yet a letter addressed to him is in the "dead" list. Why not try the Colonial Secretary's office? Capt. R. H. SPENCE's letter will probably find him at the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association or on board the steamer *Xiang-hoi*.

This list could easily be added to, but we have quoted enough to show how imperfect is the system that prevails and the methods that are adopted in "running" the local Post Office. It may be argued by the officials of that department that they are not paid for thinking nor for using ordinary sense in carrying out their duties, nor for going one inch out of their way to favor or accommodate the public; they may plead that there are hard-and-fast rules in the office to which they religiously and rigidly adhere, regulations which, however ridiculously imperfect, are as inviolable as the sacred laws of the Medes and Persians. This course is on a par with all the rest of the red-tape and stuck-up nonsense so disgustingly prevalent in the other branches of the Service, and it ought to be severely wiped out without further delay. Government departments will be satisfactorily managed when thorough business methods are adopted, and not till then. As for the Post Office, nothing but reconstruction on a new basis can make that institution adequate for the needs of the colony.

TELEGRAMS.

MORE HEREDITARY OBSTRUCTION.

LONDON, June 15th.

The House of Lords has rejected the *Deceased Wife's Sister Bill* by 129 to 120. The Prince of Wales voted with the minority.

THE MOROCCO DIFFICULTY.

A new Sultan has been proclaimed at Fez. No opposition was manifested.

THE COOLIE TRAFFIC TO THE STRAITS.

The following telegram has been received by His Excellency the Governor from Sir Charles Mitchell, Governor of the Straits Settlements:—

SINGAPORE, June 18th.

Resolved to stop temporarily all importation of Chinese coolies here. Ships clearing from Treaty ports after the 18th May (7 June) run the risk of exclusion of coolie passengers.

Please give publicity to this and warn the Consular Bodies at the Treaty ports by telegram.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The Acting Director of the Observatory notifies that at 4.10 p.m. today the depression, previously reported in the Gulf of Tonkin, entered the coast to the east of Haiphong, and is moving north-westward.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

DOCTOR JAS. CANTILLI arrived here this afternoon from Kobe by the *Verona*.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended, June 17th, are:—Europeans, 57; Chinese, 86; total 143.

THE British steamer *Pallas*, 2,091 tons net register, has lately been purchased in London by the Mitsui Co., for £25,500, and will be re-named the *Kichida Maru*.THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of India* arrived at Yokohama at 7 a.m. to-day, and left again at 3 p.m. for this port, via Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.THE Nagasaki *Rising Sun* says that the sudden Government demand made upon the fleet of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has entirely upset the Co.'s regular services, and necessitates the chartering of a number of foreign steamers.

When'er you meet

Upon the street

A friend whose speech sounds thick and vague,

You safely guess

Good whisky and a

His disinfectant for the plague.

THIS Japanese steamer *Tsuyi Maru*, late the *P. & O. Co.'s Takanan*, ran a trial trip, after having undergone a complete overhaul, at Nagasaki on the 6th inst., and on the 6th proceeded to Kuchino to load coal for Singapore.The *Tsuyi Maru* is commanded by Captain Curlew, who is the only foreigner on board, all the others being Japanese.THE O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Galle*, with masts, &c., from San Francisco to the 29th ult., and Honolulu the 5th inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow morning.Beachcomber (entering office of *China Mail*)—

Sir, I am out of employment.

Editor.—Can you read and write?

Beachcomber.—Yes, Sir.

Editor.—Then write me an article on "How It Feels to Work" and I'll give you ten cents.

CAPT. F. D. GORDON, of the Douglas Co.'s steamer *Haitan*, was seriously attacked by fever last week that he has been compelled to take a trip to Japan on sick leave. During his absence Capt. A. E. Hodgins, of the *Formosa*, will take charge of the *Haitan*, Capt. A. J. Robson assuming temporary command of the *Formosa*.AS we have previously mentioned, the Manila papers have been getting telegrams from Hongkong ever since the plague first assumed serious dimensions; and each telegram has asserted that the plague was decreasing, even while the figures were rising to 80, 90 and 100 deaths a day. On the 8th June, for instance, when everybody here was in a state of despair at the persistent advance of the epidemic, the *Comercio* calmly stated:—"new cases 63 deaths 91, total sick 230; most drastic steps are being taken; hundreds of houses destroyed; plague decreasing."The village of Vao-Xon, near the military post of Phou-don, in Tonkin, suffered seriously from the depredations of tigers a few weeks ago, and a grand *lat-hue* was organized for Sunday, May 21st, by the officers of the garrison. A large number of natives sketched about the jungle with tom-toms and other deadly weapons, to scare the fowls towards the spot where the officers were a fearful howling, and one of the beating was found lying on the ground with his face smashed in. The tiger went away and left no trace.

'Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good' and the plague which is ruining Hongkong is pouring a golden rain into Amoy. The steamers that formerly called here, but now pass this port going and coming, are purchasing their coal, ship-handling, and other stores in Amoy. The three hotels there are prosperous and the stevedores work to death. The tea market is lively and during the past few weeks no less than five small steamers for the Pacific coast and three for London via Suez have called for heavy cargoes of the leaf. It is a pleasant thing to see prosperity next door, even if we have it not in our own house!

JOSSER does not seem in high repute at present owing probably to their inability to protect their one-time shippers from the plague. Anyhow, the Police Court this morning one of decent proportions, together with a tony and a full-faced time-piece, was valued at the moderate sum of \$10. The three articles had been annexed by an artist of the priggish fraternity who was caught red-handed with the insignia of the profession in his possession—"Jenny." A friend had advised the defendant to "call" for the articles, but as the adviser was not forthcoming for his share of the transaction, Mr. Woodhouse, the ingenious genius up for six months "hard."

On Saturday evening the London Lyric Company gave a very creditable performance of Puccini's "Sweet Livender," but met with most miserable support from the public; a fact doubtless owing to the inclemency of the weather and the short notice of their appearance. The "Lyrics" have always been well received here, and on each re-appearance met with most cordial reception, consequently their farewell house must have seemed to them dismal in the extreme. The cast played well together, however, despite the disheartening surroundings, and succeeded in working up a wonderful amount of enthusiasm from what may fittingly be described as empty benches. Evidence of the high regard in which some members of the company were held was not wanting; the stage door being besieged throughout the evening by gallants whose kerchiefs seemed to limp as themselves. Even the "management" got a bit off its base and wanted to dance with a shuff, and seemed greatly affected at parting. The shuff is laid up for repairs with a damaged ankle.

A SERIOUS outbreak of convicts occurred in Saigon on the night of the 7th inst. when nine prisoners escaped, including three who were under sentence of death. Operations were carried on quietly until about 2 a.m., when, all being ready, twelve men broke their cell windows, killed a native warder at his post, and made a rush towards a half finished wall. A French sentry shot one, and two others were caught, but nine had already disappeared before the alarm was raised. At four o'clock, when the guards were being changed, one of the confederates saw a movement in the darkness near him and fired his rifle. It turned out that he had killed a ten-year-old child, son of a coffee-dealer living close to the uncompleted wall. The same bullet (Lebel) struck a Chinaman, who was lying in a yard further, in a pool of blood. The man was unable to speak more than a word or two, but being given writ-g mate he made out a statement that he was one of the escapees, and that the plot had been devised long ago by the companions of the cell, and that they were to make for an old brick kiln near Cholon. On this information, four of them were captured the next day, after desperate struggles on the part of a murderer, only 23 years old, under sentence of twenty years. Two more recaptures were announced a day later. It is now reported that an outbreak was attempted in a similar manner on the 25th May.

EVEN the plague has a humorous side as, the following clients show:—

A coolie employed by the captain of one of the Douglas Co.'s steamers left work last week "to go Canton look-see my mother, who makes die soon." The lady of the house expostulated, when the fatal native replied "You no wanche my go look-see mother die, you pay my two dollars more one noon." He got the rise, and a Chinese furniture dealer in Queen's Road West employed some twenty workmen, of whom eight ran away to Canton last Monday. The remainder promptly struck for double pay during the continuance of the plague. The thirty dealer pondered over the matter a few minutes and then discharged all his workmen. He sold his stock the same morning and in the afternoon left for Canton more dead.

A gentleman on Calas Road had first one servant leave and then a second without a moment's warning. On speaking reproachfully about these deserters to his head-boy, the latter said, "Sympas you no pay double-wages very quick all other coolies and houseboy go away too." The advance was agreed upon, and the desertions ceased.

At the Chas. Sagar Refinery, the coolies who stay strike every week. Formerly they received 45 cents a picul for carrying sugar. The various strikes have raised these figures successively to 50, 55 and 60 cents! If any more leave, it will probably go up to 65 cents.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Pera* left Yokohama for San Francisco at noon to-day.

THE provisional appointment of Mr. Alexander MacConachie to be an unofficial member of the Legislative Council during Mr. T. H. Whitehead's absence from the colony is gazetted.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 4 a.m. to-day, and leaves again at 7 p.m. for Vancouver, via Kobe and Yokohama.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Before Mr. E. J. Achroyd, Acting Chief Justice.

June 18th.

A HEROIC DEED.

Leung Yu was charged with highway robbery and violence near Quarry Bay on the 1st June. The Hon. A. J. Leach, Q.C. (Acting Attorney-General), instructed by Mr. A. B. Johnson (Crown Solicitor), conducted the prosecution, and the prisoner was unrepresented.

The following jurors were sworn:—

S. A. Leary, H. J. M. de Carvalho, B. K. Mehta, C. P. Tounaire, J. Rankin, J. P. Dowling, W. H. Purcell.

The evidence showed that a Chinese woman went from Wanchai on the 1st June accompanied by her coolie and collected some money at Quarry Bay; she set out to return in a ricksha at 9 p.m., the servant following a little later. He heard cries for help near Tsai-tai-moi and found his mistress had been set on by two men, who threw pepper in her eyes and stole her earnings, money, and other articles. He ran in the direction supposed to have been taken by the two robbers, caught the defendant, and handed him over to the police, leading him to a tree first. The man was identified by the woman and the ricksha coolie, who had done nothing all the time. He simply denied the charge, but had nothing else to say.

The jury unanimously returned a verdict of "guilty" with a sentence of imprisonment for life.

His lordship in passing sentence said:—"You have been convicted of an offence for which you might be imprisoned for life; but I am not going to pass a long sentence on you, because I do not think it right that you should be kept here at the expense of the Government. You will therefore get a short sentence; but I shall recommend on its expiry that you be deported with other in robbers on the high road with violence, you must be whipped." The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned with hard labour for one year and be twice whipped, receiving each time twenty-five strokes with a rattan, in private, within six months from this date.

Prisoner asked to be allowed time to collect money due to him from friends.

Mr. Leach:—"Probably from the friends who had helped in the robbery and escaped!"

AN UNPUNCTUAL JURYMEN.

W. McAuslan, an employee of the Dock Co. at Hungnam, who had been called on the jury but had not turned up in time, asked to be allowed to address the Court, and said:—"I wish to be exempt, because I am from the Colony by the first outgoing English mail, and I have very little time for preparation."

His lordship:—"By the *Suffit* on Thursday, the 21st June."

His lordship:—"Why were you late?"

Mr. McAuslan:—"I lost the launch by two minutes, and came here at a quarter past ten."

His lordship:—"That was very wrong of you; you might just as well have been two minutes earlier instead of later."

Mr. McAuslan:—"I was looking for the manager to ask his permission, and in looking for him I was late for the launch."

His lordship:—"Why did you not ask his permission before? You got your summons for the jury several days ago."

Mr. McAuslan:—"He was away, on the trial trip of a new launch."

His lordship:—"When was that?"

Mr. McAuslan:—"On Saturday."

His lordship:—"Well, you had time enough, but as the launch has been short I will not inflict a fine—next time you may be fined \$25, so I advise you to future to be two minutes before the launch instead of after. You are excused this time."

THE ASSAULT CASES ON BOARD THE "SELKIRK."

IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES.

At the Magistracy to-day, before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, Stewart Crowl and James Crowl, respectively master and mate of the Nova Scotian barque *Selkirk*, appeared to answer two separate charges of assault preferred against them by an able seaman named Patrick Flynn. (The case against the Captain was partially investigated on bail, when he was allowed out \$500 each.) Mr. E. C. Ellis (Mr. Victor H. Deacon's office) appeared for the defendants and Mr. G. J. Phillips prosecuted.For the Captain a plea of justification was set up, Mr. Ellis contending that no more than necessary violence had been applied for on such vessels as the *Selkirk* discipline had to be maintained.

Mr. Phillips contended that the assault was a most brutal one and asked for a heavy penalty, and in a more serious charge yet a plea of justification for so serious an offence. He would reserve sentence and in the meantime defendant would be allowed bail as before.

The case against the mate was then proceeded with. The chief witness against the defendant was, stated, "I joined the *Selkirk* on 6th February last for a voyage from New York to Hongkong; signed on for three years. Everything went right enough until the afternoon of the 13th of March with the exception of some cases of theft that occurred on board. A 'd' had been lost and there was some day money missing. All hands were on deck on the day mentioned. We were told there would be no watch but until the 'd' was found. I was standing on the main deck after having been beaten by the captain when the defendant accused me of being concerned in the theft of provisions from the galley. I denied the charge and was then struck three times and knocked down. While lying there I was kicked and had my head bumpy upon the deck. We covered with blood but tried to get up. Was told to lie there, and did not dare get up until defendant ordered me to go about work. Told him I could not work; was too 'done up.' While standing there defendant called a man named Kennedy from aloft and pointing to a lad on the deck said, 'If you make that boy's life miserable in the fore-cabin, I will make your life miserable in the fore-cabin.' The mate's assault on me took place some few minutes after the captain had knocked me about; my eyes were bumpy up and my head cut in three places where I had been kicked by the captain. Defendant was alone then, but he

could easily have seen what took place. He was in a passion, but I was quite respectful to him. While defendant was knocking me about I think the captain was chasing Kennedy along the deck with a capstan-bar, but he came round eventually and said to the mate 'That will do.' At 5.30 p.m. I went below but could not take tea; was too ill. Felt the effects of the assault for three weeks afterwards. Have not been assaulted since that day; in fact, could do no wrong. Neither captain nor defendant has approached me in connection with these charges; it was from the captain I got permission to come ashore here. All concerned were sober when these assaults occurred.

Cross examined: Although unable to work on the following morning I had to turn out, being told that only dead men were allowed to 'lay up.' Did share in some meat but did not know it had been stolen. When in the Harbour Mr. St. John's office here the captain said he was sorry for what he had done if I were innocent (of the thefts).

At this stage the proceedings were adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, his Worship expressing a strong opinion that the Police should have been better posted in such serious cases when the question of bail came to be decided. Eventually two sureties of \$500 each in both cases were allowed, but these not being forthcoming, the men remain in custody.

THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

As it was with the epidemic of cholera in India a few years ago, so it is with the outbreak of the bubonic plague in Hongkong; a number of high-class scientists are flocking to these plague-stricken shores to study the mysterious disease and arrive at a clear understanding as to the circumstances which led to such fatal results. Among the scientists who have lately arrived from neighboring countries are Doctor Kitazato, Chief of the Bacteriological Institute of Tokio, and Dr. Aoyama, Professor of Medicine of the Imperial University at Tokio. Doctor Yersin of the Corps de Sanité Militaire des Colonies, an attaché of the Pasteur Institute at Saigon, has also lately joined the medical practitioners who are daily prosecuting their researches at the Kennedy-town branch of the Government Civil Hospital. Up to the present some important results have attended the investigations and it may, even at this early stage, be asserted that some of the appearances noted in the blood of plague-stricken patients by Doctor Lowerre, Penny and James have, by the aid of the splendid instruments brought down by the Japanese doctors, been definitely proved to be due to the presence of bacilli. This, of itself, is a very important discovery, for it sets at rest all doubts as to the virus of this loathsome disease being diffused by bacilli. This interesting point having been definitely settled, there is now reason to hope that the day is not very distant when the bubonic plague can be treated with as much, if not more success than Asiatic cholera, which at one time, and that not very long ago either, caused so much anxiety to medical practitioners in Europe and India.

In this connection it may be interesting to brief mention to the name of Mr. Charles Creighton's recently published work on the epidemic in Great Britain entitled "A History of Epidemics in Britain from A.D. 663 to the Extinction of the Plague in 1666." Dr. Creighton, formerly Demonstrator of Anatomy at Cambridge University, is the author of the articles on "Pathology" and "Vaccination" in the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, of "Fever and Vaccination" in the *Encyclopaedia of Hygiene*, and in his "History of Epidemics" the learned writer has a very erudite and, at the present juncture, most timely chapter on the Black Death, but one epidemic of a series; its chief significance consisted in its great severity; all Europe became insane; but severe as was the mortality of this great plague, it was, at that time, only a striking example of what was common in Europe. He defines it as "plague-virus with vast diffusive power, enormous momentum, and centuries of endurance," and looks to China, the hoary empire of the East, with its centuries of filthiness and its specially disastrous mode of disposal of the dead ("by allowing the soil to become permeated at large by the crude or hasty products of cadaveric decomposition") as furnishing the best causation hypothesis he can construct.

Dr. Creighton's concluding remarks in the chapter on the Black Death are well deserving of quotation here. He says:—"No one really dispenses with theory, whatever his protestations to the contrary; those who are the loudest professors of suspended judgment are the most likely to fall victims to some empty verbalism which hangs loose at both ends, some ill-considered piece of argument which ignores the historical antecedents and stops short of the conclusions. It has been so in the case of infective diseases, and of this plague in particular. The virus of the plague, we are told, is specific; it has existed from an unknown antiquity, and has come down in an unbroken succession; we can no more discover how it arose than we can tell how the first man arose, or the first mollusc, or the first moss or lichen; its species is, indeed, of the nature of the lowest vegetable organisms." But there is an objection to this last by others, and in the words of our author, it is this:—"It involves a total denial of all causation. It is a mere formula, which saves all trouble, dispenses with all historical enquiry, and appears to be equally adapted to popular apprehension and to academic ease. The hypothesis of one single source of the plague of a species of disease arising we know not how, beginning we know not where, or where, but at all events reproduced by or through generation in an unbroken series of cases, in reality and concreteness, and destined by the curious illusion that a species of disease, because it reproduces itself after its kind, must resemble in other respects a species of living thing."

One more pregnant extract from this important treatise reads as follows:—"It is difficult to exemplify in all importance of disease from remote sources, in small-pox among the aerial contagion, and in Asiatic cholera among soil-poisons, that the conditions which favour diffusion abroad are approximately the same amidst which the infection has been originally engendered." That is to say, a virus once synthesized would appear to act with greater effect and ease when it lights on conditions having affinity to those which gave it birth. If this principle supplies the key to cases of sporadic outbreaks of epidemic disease, then sanitary science must accomplish the generation of infectious virus—if that is; it is in the interests of human welfare, or it may as well never be taught."

It was thought that Mr. Osbert Chadwick, C.M.G., with his boasted sanitary science, would effectually prevent such an epidemic as the plague from taking root in this colony, but in trusting to this greatly over-rated medicine and to the Government time-server who, for reasons far beyond human comprehension, insisted upon paying him out of the rate-payers' money a retaining fee of £500 per annum for doing nothing but absolute harm with his ridiculous ideas, we have been leasing upon a very unsatisfactory need, and having done so the colony is now here to see with the

most disastrous "depression" ever known since the British flag was hoisted on these shores. Science may do a good deal to prolong life, but cleanliness, it is shown, can do a great deal towards the prevention of epidemics. While the rudimentary principles of the laws of health are totally disregarded (as they have been by the Chinese for thousands of years) one or another of the epidemic forms of disease will keep knocking at our doors to remind us of our duty—that what we need are good conditions of living and decency of food, clothing and, above all, abode. These conditions have hitherto been ignored here and the inevitable consequence of such criminal negligence is now only too surely manifest.

The latest official returns are as follow:—

From noon on Saturday until noon yesterday:—

New Deaths Disch. Rem. under cure treatment

Hospital ship *Hygiea*..... 0 0 10

Kennedy-town..... 1 4 0 38

Slaughter House..... 35 17 2 —

Private houses..... 0 18 0 0

Total..... 36 39 2 48

Deaths from the outbreak (5th May) up to June 16th, noon, 1,808, grand total 1,847.

From noon yesterday until noon to-day:—

New Deaths Disch. Rem. under cure treatment

Hospital ship *Hygiea*..... 0 0 0 10

Kennedy-town..... 0 2 0 26

Slaughter House..... 27 20 0 130

